# Summary of Changes - Permit Fee System Env-A 700 - New Hampshire Rules Governing the Control of Air Pollution Effective June 26, 2004



The Permit Fee System under Env-A 700 supports the following functions related to the permitting process at the N.H. Department of Environmental Services - Air Resources Division:

Stationary Source Permitting
Air Toxics Program
Stationary Source Planning, including Rule Development
Compliance Assistance and Public Outreach
Emissions Trading Programs
Dispersion Modeling
Compliance Functions, including Inspections, Reporting, Enforcement

The previous permit fee structure was established in 1995 as an emission-based fee structure with limited charges for permit reviews and stack testing and monitoring. Since 1995 when that fee structure was established, program complexity has increased dramatically in all function areas, resulting in increasing costs to adequately support required programs. The revenue generated by the previous emission-based fees was not sufficient to meet these increasing costs. As a result, a revised permit fee system was adopted and became effective on June 26, 2004. The following information summarizes the revisions to Env-A 700.

**Emission-Based Fees for All Permitted Sources** (Holders of Temporary Permits, Title V Permits, State Permits to Operate, and General Permits)

All permitted sources that emit regulated air pollutants are required to pay annual fees based on their actual emissions.

Emission-Based Fee rate: \$85.37 per ton of emissions for calendar year 2003.

Total emission-based fee payment for a source is calculated by multiplying together total actual emissions (maximum of 6,000 tons per pollutant per facility) by the emission-based fee rate. For example,

Facility A reports total actual emissions for calendar year 2003 as follows:

Pollutant	Tons
Nitrogen Oxides	25
Sulfur Dioxide	125
Carbon Monoxide	5
Particulate Matter	3
Volatile Organic Compounds	10
<b>Total Emissions</b>	168

Total emission-based fee payment for Facility A = 168 X \$85.37 = \$14,342

July 29, 2004 Page 1

Permitted sources whose total actual emissions are less than one ton are charged a one-ton minimum fee. For example, a facility that operates an emergency internal combustion engine whose total emissions equal 0.45 tons for calendar year 2003 would pay an emission-based fee of \$85.37.

Emission-Based Fees are due as follows:

<u>Calendar Year of Emissions:</u>	Fees are due by:
2003	October 15, 2004
2004	July 15, 2005
2005	April 15, 2006
All years thereafter	April 15th of the following year

<u>Permit Application Review Fees:</u> Apply to new sources only (i.e., source locations that have not been paying emission-based fees as of June 2004)

All new sources of air pollution are subject to **either** an Application Review Fee for Temporary Permits **or** an Application Fee for Air Toxics Reviews:

#### Application Review Fee for Temporary Permits: \$2,000

For all sources subject to Env-A 607.01, which requires a temporary permit prior to construction or installation of certain listed sources or devices. Sources that are only subject to the regulated air toxic pollutant regulations Env-A 1400 are excluded from this fee and will only pay the Application Fee for Air Toxics Reviews.

<u>Application Fee for Air Toxic Reviews</u>: For sources that submit a compliance determination application for regulated air toxic pollutants under Env-A 1400 and are not otherwise required to obtain a permit under Env-A 607.01. (Note: Under Env-A 1400, a source can make its own compliance determination and thus would not be required to submit an application.)

\$500 – Initial application fee for air toxics review. No other review fee is required with a finding of "No Permit Required."

\$500 – Additional review fee with a determination that a permit is required (total review fee of \$1,000).

#### **Modeling Fees for Initial Permit Applications:**

For all sources that are subject to the application review fees described above that require air dispersion modeling as part of the application review, the following additional fees apply:

\$2,500 for all devices subject to 607.01.

\$1,500 for sources that are only subject to the regulated air toxic pollutant regulations.

July 29, 2004 Page 2

Discounted rates for applications that include consultant prepared modeling are as follows:

\$1,875 for devices subject to 607.01.

\$1,125 for sources that are subject to air toxics reviews.

### **Major Source - Permit Review Fees:**

As previously required, these permit review fees apply to new "major" sources and modifications to existing "major" sources (i.e., those that emit at specified threshold levels) and include reviews for National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants and federal New Source Review (Prevention of Significant Deterioration and Non-Attainment reviews).

Fees are determined by the number of employee hours spent on the review multiplied by the employee's hourly rate plus all travel and public notification costs.

# **Testing and Monitoring Fees for Temporary Permits:**

<u>All sources</u>, including Title V sources which were previously exempt from these fees, will be charged for testing and monitoring conducted by the Department as required by temporary permits. Charges will be determined by the number of employee hours spent on the testing and monitoring multiplied by the employee's hourly rate plus any costs incurred for travel, lodging, meals, equipment, and supplies to carry out the required testing.

## Changes to Env-A 621 and 622, effective July 14, 2004 relative to public notices:

The applicant shall pay for the costs for publication of all public notices required for issuance of any permits as follows:

The applicant may publish the notice directly and show proof of publication; or

The applicant may request that the Department publish the notice and the applicant will pay the publication costs plus an administrative fee of \$15.00 to the Department.

For additional information, contact Craig Wright, Administrator, Stationary Source Management Bureau, at 271-1370 or cwright@des.state.nh.us.

July 29, 2004 Page 3